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L20 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
    1996:267986 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    124:283715
ED
    Entered STN: 08 May 1996
    PEG-modified avidin for antigen or antibody separation
TΤ
    Nishimura, Hiroyuki; Kodera, Hiroshi; Inada, Juji; Tsurui, Hironori
IN
PA
    Toin Gakuen, Japan
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DТ
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
IC
    ICM C07K014-465
    ICS G01N033-53; G01N033-537
    9-9 (Biochemical Methods)
    Section cross-reference(s): 15
FAN.CNT 1
                       KIND
    PATENT NO.
                              DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
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    JP 08012699
PI
                        A2
                              19960116
                                          JP 1994-144570
                                                                19940627 <--
PRAI JP 1994-144570
                              19940627
CLASS
 PATENT NO.
              CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
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 JP 08012699
               ICM
                       C07K014-465
                ICS
                       G01N033-53; G01N033-537
AB
    Polyethylene glycol-modified avidin is used for separating quantitating
    biotinylated antigen or antibody.
ST
    polyethylene glycol avidin antigen antibody biotin
TT
    Avidins
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (PEG-modified avidin for separating biotinylated antigen or antibody)
IT
    Antibodies
    Antigens
    RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
        (biotinylated; PEG-modified avidin for separating biotinylated antigen or
       antibody)
TТ
    58-85-5, Biotin
                    25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (PEG-modified avidin for separating biotinylated antigen or antibody)
RN
    58-85-5
RN
    25322-68-3
L20
    ANSWER 2 OF 3 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ΑN
    1996-112719 [12] WPIX
DNN
    N1996-094450
                      DNC C1996-035415
TI
    New PEG modified avidin - used for separation or determn. of antigen or
     antibody in sample by using complex containing biotin and PEG modified avidin.
DC
    B04 D16 S03
PA
     (KIRI-N) GH KIRIKAGE GAKUEN
CYC
    1
PΙ
                  A 19960116 (199612)*
    JP 08012699
                                              4
                                                   C07K014-465
ADT
    JP 08012699 A JP 1994-144570 19940627
PRAI JP 1994-144570
                        19940627
IC
    ICM C07K014-465
    ICS G01N033-53; G01N033-537
    JP 08012699 A UPAB: 19960322
    Avidin modified by PEG is new.
         Also claimed is a method for the separation or the determn. of an antiqen
    or an antibody contained in a sample by using a complex in which biotin is
    combined to an antigen or an antibody and avidin modified by PEG is
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combined in it.

ADVANTAGE - The complex is PEG-soluble and a complex prepared from an antigen protein is also PEG-soluble. It may be easily separated and detected.

In an example, specific egg white-originated avidin was dissolved in 0.3 M borate buffer to 1 mg/ml. An amount of activated 2,4-bis-(O-methoxypolyethylene glycol)-6-chloro-S-triazine was added to it and the mixture was adjusted to pH 7.0 with 1 N NaOH and reacted at 40 deg.C for 1.5 hr. It was ultrafiltered and centrifuged at 4 deg.C for 10 min. to give PEG-modified avidin. The biotin-combining activity was determined by using HABA. To investigate if the PEG-modified avidin maintains high affinity to a biotinated enzyme, the PEG-modified avidin was combined to biotinated peroxidase in a molar ratio of 1:1 and the affinity was examined by gel chromatography using Sephadex G-50. The PEG-modified avidin reacted quantitatively with the biotinated peroxidase. The behaviour of the PEG-modified avidin and unmodified avidin in an aqueous two-phase system of dextran/PEG was examined. The former was transferred quantitatively to the PEG phase, while the latter was not transferred.

Dwg.0/2

FS CPI EPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-B04C; B04-G01; B04-N02; B11-B; B12-K04; D05-H09

EPI: S03-E14H4

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 3 JAPIO (C) 2004 JPO on STN

AN 1996-012699 JAPIO

TI PEG-MODIFIED AVIDIN AND METHOD FOR SEPARATING ANTIGEN OR ANTIBODY USING THE SAME

IN NISHIMURA HIROYUKI; KODERA HIROSHI; INADA YUJI; TSURUI HIRONORI

PA TOUIN GAKUEN

PI JP 08012699 A 19960116 Heisei

AI JP 1994-144570 (JP06144570 Heisei) 19940627

PRAI JP 1994-144570 19940627

SO PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1996

IC ICM C07K014-465

ICS G01N033-53; G01N033-537

AB PURPOSE: To obtain the subject avidin for specifically separating and determining an antigen and an antibody in an aqueous two-phase distribution system.

CONSTITUTION: Adivin is reacted with a reactive derivative of PEG such as 2,4-bis-(0)-methoxypolyethylene glycol)-6-chloro-s-triazine in a buffer solution. The PEG chain is reacted with the side chain of avidin molecule and the amino group at the N end to give PEG-modified avidin. A complex in which biotin is bonded to an antigen or an antibody and avidin modified with polyethylene glycol is bonded to the antigen or the antibody is used to separate and determine the antibody or the antigen in a specimen. COPYRIGHT: (C)1996, JPO

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